Taft Explains Why an American Editor Has Been Imprisoned.

SAID THEY WERE "GRAFTERS"

PROSECUTORS TIRED OF SUIT AND WILLING TO QUIT.

Manila, April 12.—A number of prominent business men at a meething here today decided to petition the commission to drop the proceedings against Freedom, the local paper, the editor of which is charged with sedition, but the editor objected, saving he would

INCINNATI, O., April 12.-Governor Taft of the Philippines today was shown the copy of the letter written by Rev. David Philipson, published this morning. After reading Dr. Philipson's letter Governor Taft said:

"I have no desire nor intention of entering upon a newspaper controversy in respect to matters as to which I may have had an official duty to perform, but the communication from Dr. Philipson makes me feel that, in my home, where I hope I have many friends, I caght to say something to disabuse the mind of a disinterested and public spirited man like Dr. Philipson of certain erroreous impressions I think he had gathered from sources of information which he seems to adopt as authoritive.

"His communication relates to two matters, first, as to the arrest of the editor of the Navile delivers."

matters, first, as to the arrest of the editor of the Manila daily newspaper, the Freedom. Dr. Philipson assumes that the prosecution of the editor of the Freedom is based on a criticism of the policy adopted by the commission. In this, I know that he is entirely in error. The prosecution of the Freedom, as may perhaps be gathered from the dispatch, and as I know, is for charging that the members of the commission, or some of them, without naming any of them, enjoy what is vulgally known as a 'graft,' that is, that they are corruptly receiving money for their action as commissioners. Prosecution has been begun, it is said, Prosecution has been begun, it is said, and the sedition law, against the editor of the Freedom, in which he will have a full opportunity to show, as a defense, that such corruption exists, if it does exist.

Under the Sedition Law.

"The action was begun under the sedition law because it could not be prosecuted successfully under the libel law. Under a law of libel a charge that a public body or that a member of a public body is guilty of corruption is not a charge upon which a suit by any particular member, not named, of that body, can be founded. Under the sedition law a charge of that kind against a governmental body can be prosecuted and the defendant given an against a governmental loay can be prosecuted and the defendant given an opportunity to show that it is true. It does not aid the discussion, nor is it material whether it be called sedition or criminal libel to call such a

tion or criminal libel to call such a prosecution less majeste.

"The question presented is simply whether a newspaper shall be permitted day after day to charge that the highest governmental body in the islands is composed of men who are corruptly using their power to make money, without any overstunity to any memwithout any opportunity to any member of the body, or to body as a whole, to take action by a suit, before a court regularly constituted, to punish such malicious misstatements, if they are malicious, or to give the person making them the constitution of sharing ing them the opportunity of shoving that they are true.

newspaper which has devoted its columns to the denunciation of the Filipinos to holding them up to the scorn of the Americans, advocates with intensity the turning over of the government from the civil to the military and advocates the utmost severity of measures against the Filipinos. It attacks the commission daily for appointing Filipinos to office, for legislating in the interest of Americans in the islands. It seeks to stir up American prejudices against the Filipinos and, on the other hand, its unjust attacks upon Filipinos has a tendency to destroy the confidence of extirpation of the old-time western Americans in the islands. It seeks to stir up American prejudices against the Filipinos and, on the other hand, its unjust attacks upon Filipinos has a tendency to destroy the confidence of Filipinos in the friendly interest of Americans. The Daily American which is another newspaper of Manila, and takes much the same view in respect to the necessity for severity of measures against all Filipinos and a distrust of them, and advocates a return to the military government of the islands, at one time published an article charging that some member of the commission, not menticning his name, was interested in an enterprise in the islands.

Wrote to the Editor.

"As president of the commission, I added to raising horses of the best type, possessing heavy bone, good feet atte only of the American.

Oneses, stockers reanze that only class to spread grades are now profitable to breed. The, almost record prices of cattle and sheep has created a demand for the ranges that has accelerated the extirpation of the old-time western broncho. While horses are still being bred in vast numbers in Montana, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, Oregon and Washington, the types conform to the commission, the types conform to the commission, are now being used by all the progressive breeders, and the horses from the ranges now approximate in quality the equines of domestic breeding. Unquestionably the soil, water, grasses, climate and natural topography of the western record prices of the action of the old-time western broncho. While horses are still being bred in vast numbers in Montana, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, Oregon and Washington, the types conform to the commission, the types conform to the extirpation of the old-time western broncho. While horses are still being bred in vast numbers in Montana, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, Oregon and Washington, the types conform to the extirpation of the post that any step of the extirpation of the post that an

the soil, water, grasse, western range country is admirably adapted to raising horses of the best type, possessing heavy bone, good feet and extra constitutional vigor. The experience of farmers in the Mississippi valley who have used the grade draft animals of the ranges is eminently favorable to the ranch system of breeding. In the grade draft animal of seminently favorable to the ranch system of breeding. In the grade draft animal of seminently favorable to the ranch system of breeding. In the grade draft animal of seminently favorable to the ranch system of breeding. In the grade draft animal of seminently favorable to the ranch system of breeding. In the grade draft animal of seminently favorable to the ranch system of breeding. In the grade draft animal of seminently favorable to the ranch system of breeding. In the grade draft animal of seminently favorable to the ranch system of breeding. In the grade draft animal of the ranges is eminently favorable to the ranch system of breeding. In the grade draft animals of the ranges is eminently favorable to the ranch system of breeding. In the grade draft animal of seminently favorable to the ranges is eminently favorable to th

to the commissioners who are maligned is comparatively of small importance. "The injury done is in destroying the usefulness of the commission by im-

sumers prefer the western horse when government, that offices shall be administered in the public interest, and not for private or illegal interests, and that there is not to be a return to conditions of corruption existing under Spanish rulc.

The Suppressed Report.

"The second circumstance referred to The Publishers is the Tableston report."

"The second circumstance referred to by Fr. Philippon is the Tabayas report of Major Gardene" as civil governor of that privinge. Dr. Philipsen says that the results. the report was suppressed by the gov-ernmental authorities. How sup-

fying before the committee I volunteered, without suggestion from the committee, to present to it certain reports to rebut the charge that there was no tranquility in the provinces said to be pacified, and was admitted to be in a state of insurrection. There was no obligation on my part, therefore, to present any report in regard

o so.
"Before the time when I presented he reports, I had submitted the Tayabas report to the secretary of war for

investigation.

"The Tayabas report needs investigation before it shall be accepted. Major Gardener, as governor of Tayabas, was called upon for a report as to the conditions in Tayabas, and in this report he gives his opinion as to the character of the warfare carried on in Batangas, Laguna and Samar, wholly outside of Tayabas, and the general attitude of the highest military authorities toward the civil government of the slands, as to which he could have only the same general information that anythe same general information that any-one in Manila could have.

Objects to the Language.

"As I advised the secretary, there as been very great friction between itor objected, saying he would + thorities in Tayabas and in the islands.

prove every statement made. The + Before a report thus written should be merchants hope the case will not be tried, as they believe the matter anay have a bad effect on Philip- should be called upon to make specific triangle and the specific triangle and triangle and the specific triangle and the specific triangle and the s the serious offenses should be given an opportunity to reply. It seems to me, therefore, that Dr. Philipson, in his justifiable zeal for securing proper methods of government in the Philippines, should not use the expression characterizing the action of the secretary of war or myself as a 'suppression of the report.' General Chaffee had, under directions of the secretary of under directions of the secretary of war, before the existence of the report came to be made public, insti-uted an investigation which involves obviously fair requirement fications from Colonel Gardener

must be understood that as the of the civil government in the however necessary or inevitable, but I believe that justice requires that both

Dr. David Philipson, to whose letter in the Commercial Tribune of today Governor Taft replies, is rabbi of the Mount street temple in Cincinnati and or in the Hebrew Union college

Signs the Merger Bill.

Des Moines, Ia. April 12.—Governor Cummins today signed, what is known as the Hubbard railway merger bill, authorizing railways organized in Iowa to absorb connecting lines anywhere in the United States, and enjoy the same privileges as have heretofore been limited to lines wholly in Iowa and adjoining states. The bill was amended so as to prevent the merger of competing or parallel lines. of competing or parallel lines

Tried to Raise the Dead.

Kansas City, April 12.—At Blue Springs, this county, divine healers have kept the death of Mrs. Nancy urday, without being physicians, and while u

Petrified Forest Park. Washington, April 12—Among the bills passed by the house was one for the creation of the petrified forests national park in Arizona.

IMPROVING RANGE HORSES. Pure Bred Sires Displacing the Bron-

cho and Cayuse. (Chicago Drovers Journal.) The usual idea associated with west-They were small, difficul that they are true.

How They Have Been Doing.

"Under the military government, which existed prior to the adoption of the civil government, and under the civil government, and under the civil government, and under the missions and incidental expenses of sent to prison or deported and the pap's suppressed. The animus of the hcrses, with no demand for them, because is manifest. The Freedom is a gan a campaign of extermination. newspaper which has devoted its col-

he withdraw the charges; that a charge against a commission which was a charge against no particular person, and yet was a charge against all, was cowardly. I thereupon made inquiry and found, as I had always suposed the case to be, that not a member of the commission had a dollar's interest in any enterprise in the Philipples and the charge which was said to have been based on clippings from some newspaper in the United States, was then formally withdrawn. "The Freedom has now made general charges of corruption without any specification, that some members of the commission, without mentioning names, are getting what is called a graft. The question is whether the freedom of the press requires that persons making such charges should be immune from prosecution? it seems to me not. Under the circumstances, and in such a matter, the personal injury to the commissioners who are maligned.

In the grade draft animal of semidomestic breeding.

In the grade draft animal of semidomestic breeding the results attained at some of the experimental stations indicate that the best age for ranchers to dispose of their surplus is in the youngsters are then easily handled and become thoroughly domesticated by the time they reach maturity and make docile and efficient workers as states' bred hoes. If the industry were conducted on the basis of marketing the foals in their surplus stations indicate that the best age for ranchers to dispose of their surplus is in the youngsters are then easily handled and become thoroughly domesticated by the time they reach maturity and make docile and efficient workers as states' bred hoes. If the industry were conducted on the basis of marketing the foals in their yearling or 2-year-old form. The youngsters are then easily handled and become thoroughly domesticated by the time they reach

reputation among consumers his sur-plus would command strong prices. A few extensive ranchmen own large usefulness of the commission by impea, ing its disinterestedness.
"It is of the highest importance to induce the Filipino people to believe that it is possible, under American government, that offices shall be administered in the public interest, and

> Laudable Ambition. (Syracuse Herald.)

vince. Dr. Philipsen says that
t was suppressed by the goval authorities. How supThe facts are that in testi-

Ohio Senator Produces a Request From Liquor Chemists.

CHINESE EXCLUSION BILL

ARGUMENTS PRO AND CON ON THE PROPOSED MEASURE.

W ASHINGTON, April 12.—A feature of the Chinese evolution in the senate today was the sharp criticism of Minister Wu of China because of his protest made to the secretary of state against the enactment of the pending bill. Mr. Mitchell of Oregon and Mr. Teller of Colorado sharply attacked him, declaring that served to have been given his pa-

Mr. Foraker of Ohio and Mr. Hoar of Mr. Foraker of Ohio and Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts insisted that the Chinese minister had done no more than his duty and that he would have been derelict of his duty had he done less. Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts delivered a speech in support of the pension bill, although he antagonized that provision which prevented American ships from employing Chinese seamen. He vigorously urged the enactment of the measously urged the enactment of the measure with the modification he suggested, maintaining that congress should place permanent and not merely tentative permanent and not merely ter legislation on the statute books.

He urged that there were not enough American seamen on the Pacific coast to meet the requirements of the bill, and he points out that the provision in and ne points out that the provision in the measure would operate to the dis-advantage of the country. He main-tained that the operation of the pend-ing bill would not disturb our trade relations with China.

Not Against the Treaty.

He was firmly devoted to the sanctity of the treaties of this country, and knowingly would not vote to violate any treaty—certainly not any treaty The very legislation now on the stat-ute books was in a measure a violation of our treaty with China, as it was en-

acted before the treaty of 1894 was ne-gotiated. The pending measure, he maintained, was not in contravention of the treaty of 1894, which provided that Chinese laborers should be ex-

Mr. Hanna of Ohio interrupted to read a telegram from the president of the merchants' exchange and the president of the chamber of commerce of San Francisco and several other prom-inent San Francisco business men, urg-ing the re-enactment of the Geary act because it would protect fully American labor and doubtless would add to the trade of the United States.

"While I am on my feet," said Mr.

president pro tem he frequently received dispatches and letters bearing upon legislation proposed. He had received some concerning the pending bill and he read several dispatches from fore Sending a Search Party.

Says Wu Had Authority.

Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts took sharp issue with Mr. Mitchell, maintaining that the Chinese minister had ample authority under the treaty to make his protest to the secretary of state. Mr. Foraker of Ohio maintained the right of the Chinese minister to communicate with the secretary of state concerning matters arising under that heaty. He urged that the minister had an undoubted right to protest against the proposed legislation and to make such a protest was not only his right but his duty, and if he had

ing, with a smile, said: "I accept the challenge."

"I have no desire," replied Mr. Teller, "to fight a duel with the senator."

"If my memory does not betray me," continued Mr. Speener, "during the consideration of the Dingley tariff bill defined and the drunkard's grave before he consideration of the Dingley tariff bill defined and the name in the report of some ministerial conference, and had later forgot its association with a living personality."

some of the representatives of foreign governments protested against the enactment of certain of its provisions."

Mr. Dryden of New Jersey explained briefly that as a member of the immigration committee he was opposed to several provisions of the bill, particularly that providing that American vessels could not employ Chinese seamen.

Mr. Patterson of Colorado presented resolutions adopted by seafaring men in New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco, in support of their pending bill, and urging that they could do the work on Oriental trading ships despite

work on Oriental trading ships despite

Mr. Spooner then called attention to GEORGIA MAY INTERFERE the protests entered by the ambassa-dor of Germany and the minister of Austro-Hungary against some pro-visions of the Dingley bill pending in the senate.

Mr. Feller urged that those diplomats had acted at the instance of their governments. Mr. Foraker read minister Wu's letter to Secretary Hay to show that he had written it by instruction of his government. his government.
Mr. Teller declined to accept the let-

sent home long ago.

SMALL SCOPE OF INQUIRY.

and that no self-respecting nation ld have permitted such interference Lodge's Ruling Limits the War In-

washington, April 12.—The senate committee on the Philippines began its proceedings today by adopting a resolution offered by Senator Carmack, calling upon the secretary of war for all the orders, circulars and official reports received from commanders and their subordinates in the provinces of Tayabas, Batangas, Samar and Laguna, General MacArthur was again today the only witness before the committee, and his examination was begun by Senator Culberson. His questions related to the relationship between the native forces and the American troops. vestigations.

witness should not be required to answer.

The discussion was extended, Republican members generally contending that the question called for a meropinion and was not in order, and the Democrats holding that it asked for a statement of fact and was legitimate. Senator Lodge, as chairman of the committee, held that it was competent to ask the witness his opinion on a given subject, but when the question involved a criticism upon a superior officer which was, in itself, a breach of millitary discipline, he did not, he said. military discipline: he did not, he said, believe the committee had a right to ask it or that the witness could be compelled to answer it.

Compelled to answer it.

The ruling was freely commented upon by the Democratic members as calculated to rob the inquiry of much of its usefulness, and they appealed from a ruling of the chair. A vote was about to be taken when the hour for adjournment arrived and no vote was recorded.

Says He Was Robbed.

William Smithan, an employe of the Rio Grande, was out for a time last night and invited James Smith, a negro, to have a drink. They went into the bar at Second South and State streets and then, while coming out through an alley. Smithan claims the admission of Chinese and against the admission of Chinese and against unrestricted immigration generally arrown lab. made a general argument against the admission of Chinese and against unrestricted immigration generally.

In the presence of Mongolian labor our own labor would perish and he hoped the senate would get out of the pending bill the best legislation possible to meet this great question.

Mr. Frye of Maine explained that as president protein he frequently recommended to appear as witness.

ing the hope that the pending bill would not pass because it was too drastic in its provisions; because it would interfere with our trade with China, and insisting upon the re-enactment of the Geary act, which, they said, would protect amply American interests and American labor.

In the dangers of politics and graph of the dangers of politics and graph of his remarks by a chapter from his own experiences when a reporter on the Little Rock Gazette, printed in the capital city of Arkansas.

"News was particularly slow one day," said he. "There hadn't been a shooting or a hanging in our entire zone of influence for a week. Something had to be done, and the editor detailed the dangers of politics and graph of his remarks by a chapter from his four experiences when a reporter on the Little Rock Gazette, printed in the capital city of Arkansas.

"News was particularly slow one day," said he. "There hadn't been a shooting or a hanging in our entire zone of influence for a week. Something had to be done, and the editor detailed disease.

Many famous "tricks" were turned of the dangers of politics and graph of t

against the proposed legislation and to make such a protest was not only his right but his duty, and if he had not made it he would have been derelict of his duty.

In opposition to some points of the bill, Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire said the author of the pending measure would not know the creature of his brain after it had passed through the ordeal which was awaiting it in the senate.

This passage, so long sought for in vain, is known to exist only because one vessel from Bering sea and another from Jones sound came so near together, during the Franklin search that sledge parties easily passed between them.

If, on the other hand, Sverdrup turned north after passing through Jones sound he may be making new discoveries in the unknown northern part of the Parry archibelago. or he

IN BIG MERGER

It is Believed Railways Will Pass

OF MINNESOTA.

A TLANTA, GA., April 12.—If the Louisville & Nashville system has passed into the hands of the Mr. Teller declined to accept the letter as conclusive proof of that statement, and declared that if all the vaporings of the Chinese minister were to be accepted as the official statement of his government, he would have been ficely appropried it is believed been official statement of the control of the lines of road in the southwestern states -the Southern and the Seaboard Air fically announced, it is believed here that the Atlantic Coast lipe and Plant system will soon come under the con-trol of the Southern railway and that the culmination of the deal will be a "community of interest." The roads controlled by the Louisville & Nashville are the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, the Western & Atlanta, the Atlanta, Knoxville & Northern, the Georgia railroad and several smaller lines and the second.

Senator Culberson. His question is lated to the relationship between the native forces and the American troops.

This question practically brought to a close General MacArthur's statement for the day, the remainder of the time being given up to a discussion among the members of the committee as to its propriety.

Senator McComas insisted that the question was not legitimate, that it called for an inference, and that the witness should not be required to answer.

Senator McComas insisted that the question was not legitimate, that it called for an inference, and that the witness should not be required to answer. tic, which runs from Atlanta to Chat-tanooga and is leased by the Nash-ville, Chattanooga & St. Louis. The Southern is already operating a line between these cities and the Cen-tral of Georgia, which is upper the con-

Go to Chinese Mecca. Pekin, April 12,-The emperor and empress dowager, with 100 of the high-est officials, including Yuan Shai Kai, the viceroy of Chi Li, and a retinue of 3,000 civilians and 2,000 soldiers, will a trat tomorrow on the first pilgrimage in four years to the eastern tombs of the dynasty, 100 miles distant, to offer sacrifices. The imperial party will be absent from the capital a fortnight, and during that time public business will be suspended.

Atlin Gold Output. Vancouver, B. C., April 12.-A special from Atlin says: The banks of Atlin from Atlin says: The banks of Atlin during the season just past exported \$211,000 of Atlin gold, and royalty was paid on \$193,000. It is estimated that the banks purchased considerably less than one-half the season's output of gold, which would make the production for the camp last season well over \$500,000. Winter prospecting has proven highly satisfactory.

HOIST BY HIS OWN PETARD. Opie Read Tells of Danger of "Grape-

vine" Journausm. vine? Journalism.
(Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.)
At a recent luncheon of newspaper
men, Mr. Opie Read, who is now being urged to become an aldermanic
candidate in Chicago, gave a talk on
the dangers of politics and "grapevine
journalism," and enforced the moral

Fairbanks' Spectacular Speech.

Speaking of the provision in the bill relating to the employment of Chinese on American ships Mr. Frye referred to what he called "a spectacular performance" the other day between the senator from Indiana (Mr. Fairbanks) and the senator from Indiana (Mr. Fair

his first winter, changed his plans, and sailed away to carry them out without leaving any news of his intentions with Peary, who would gladly have forwarded to Europe any communication which Sverdrup had to make his friends.

As it is, they have not the slightest idea of the whereabouts of the Fram. She may be trying to push through the channels north of the continent, and achive the complete northwest passage, which has never yet been done by a single vessel.

This passage, so long sought for in vain, is known to exist only because one vessel from Bering sea and an-

"This settled the location of the "This settled the location of the moonshine 'still,' and the brilliant young revenue man had only to go and fetch a big posse of his associates in order to make a rich haul. Incidentally, he fell in love with the charming daughter of Rev. Bradley Bunch—of course!—and sacrificed love for duty.

And there ended my 'grapevine' story. I got the first copy off the press

said the author of the pending measure would not know the creature of his brain after it had passed through the dordeal which was awniting it in the senate.

If on the other hand, Sverdrup it would not know the creature of his brain after it had passed through the dordeal which was awniting it in the senate.

If on the other hand, Sverdrup it would not know the creature of his brain after it had passed through the ordeal which was awniting it in the senate.

If on the other hand, Sverdrup it would not be done as the unknown northern part of the Parry archipelago, or he may have passed beyond the islands into the waters of the unknown arctic sea.

The fact is, however, that all guesses at the wish of the advocates of the measure to exclude absolutely Chinese laborers, and he believed it could not be done, except by some drastic measure such as that under consideration.

The fact is, however, that all guesses are for which was a present for "interfering" with pending legislation.

The relier criticised the Chinese minister for "interfering" with pending legislation.

"It never had been done in this country." he said, "and nothing in the treaty can be tortured into an excuse for such an act. No self-respecting nation ever has permitted such an interference in its affairs."

Accepts the Challenge.

He challenged any senator to point to a precedent for such an act.

Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin, interrupting, with a smile, said: "I accept the challenge."

Before His Time.

(Philadelphia Press.)

Casey—Hov ye noticed Flamery available for the making through Jones and the unknown northern part of the parry archipelago, or he may have passed beyond the islands into the waters of the unknown arctic story. I got the first copy off the press and was showing it to the advance agent of a circus who had a pocketful of blank passes, when he de'ill down the back stairs on the jump.

"To didn't wait to bear any more, for I had seen one newspaper man who had it is not surprising, therefore, that while before trying to carry out to f

(Continued from page 1.) knew that he had gone. The immediate cause of death was inflammation of

the brain.

Dr. Talmage was in poor health when he started away from Washington for Mexico for a vacation and rest six weeks ago. He was then suffering from nfluenza and serious catarrhal conditions. Since his return to Washington tions. Since his return to Washington some time ago, he has been quite ill. Until Thursday, however, fears for his death were not entertained. The last rational words uttered by Dr. Talmage were on the day preceding the marriage of his daughter, when he said: "Of course I know you, Maud." Since then he has been unconscious. At Dr. Talmage's bedside, beside his wife, were these members of his family: Rey. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago; Mrs. Warren Smith, Brooklyn;

cago; Mrs. Warren Smith, Brooklyn; Mrs. Daniel Mangum, Brooklyn; Mrs. Allen E. Donnau, Richmond; Mrs. Clarence Wyckoff and Miss Talmagu

While arrangements for the funeral have not been fully completed, the family have about decided to have the remains taken to the Church of the Covenant here on Tuesday, where services will be held. The body will then be conveyed to Brooklyn, where interment will be made in the family plot in Greenwood cemetery, probably on

Wednesday.
Thomas Dewitt Talmage was the of most noted American ciergyman since (H Beecher. His theatrical style of oratory made him the subject of some criticism among the clergy, but his of rechurches were always filled and he never failed to say something which which nterested his hearers. For a long time his sermons were printed by a news syndicate and furnished to the country papers. In addition to this many of his books have been sold and there is not a community in America where some of his books or sermons cannot be found.

Talmage was born Jan 7, 1832. He

Talmage was born Jan. 7, 1832. He was the youngest of twelve children. His father was a farmer, living near Bound Brook, N. J. The family worshiped at the Dutch Reformed church. The By devious struggles the boy, who was to become a power in the Christian world, managed to get an education. In 1853 he was graduated from the Univer-sity of New York. During his student days Talmage gave no promise of the brilliancy of the career to follow. He was a good speaker and his valedictory at Niblo's garden elicited praise, but it was not until he accepted a call from

It was not until he accepted a call from
the Dutche Reformed church in a little town in New Jersey, that his
real ability became known. Prior to
taking up the ministry he had studied
law for three years.

Talmage's small congregation at the
Dutch Reformed church of Brooklyn in
1869 consisted of only thirty-five persons, nineteen of whom were members
of the church. Within a very short
time the congregation had become so
large that a new church was built.
This was called the "Brooklyn tabernacle." One Sunday morning in 1872 it nacle." One Sunday morning in 1872 it was burned to the ground, but a mag-nificent new structure soon took its place. It was at this time Dr. Talmage,

place. It was at this time Dr. Talmage, in the zenith of his career, went to the Holy Land, from whence he wrote a series of famous articles familiar to most newspaper readers.

A few years ago Dr. Talmage accepted a call to Washington. He has preached only a fell times since then. Most of his time has been spent in editing various church papers. Dr. Talmage has the degree of A. M. from the University of New York and the degree of D. D. from the University of Tennessee. Dr. Talmage was married twice and has several children. Tennessee. Dr. Talmage was it wice and has several children.

In 1869, Dr. Talmage's Brooklyn congregation became known as the Central Presbyterian church. He was pastor there until 1894, when he went to Washington, where he has since lived. Dr. Talmage's sermons have been translated into many languages.

"HUNGRY JOE" DEAD. Famous American Criminal Passes

Away. (New York Telegram.) Another famous figure in the sport-

disease.

Many famous "tricks" were turned by Hungry Joe, but the premier of them all was back in the early '80s, when he "touched" Alexander Williams' brother in Williamsburg. Williams was at that time captain of the present Tenderloin precinct. Though Joe managed to elude capture for some time he was finally compelled to make restitution, but he always referred to that episode with pride.

The late Charles Delmonico fell a victim to the wiles of this king of bunco men some years ago. Joe walked

co men some years ago. Joe walked into the old place at Twenty-sixth street and Broadway. He was fault-lessly attired, as he always was, and he accosted the famous restaurateur birmedic.

"I want a really good dinner. Can you give me one?"
"Certainly, sir." was the reply.
"You will really give me a good din-

"Why certainly I will," said Delmonico, in surprise.

The food that Hungry Joe disposed of

his most adroit of confidence men. It was, however, in 1885 that Joe eached his limit. He was sentenced delphia, and once more he came to New

For years he was to be seen almost any day in Maurice Daly's billiard rooms at Thirty-first street and Broadalways playing a quiet game of billiards.

Always the smooth and polished gen-Always the smooth and polished gen-tleman, speaking French and German with ease, Joe found no difficulty in working his dupes to their limit. Rare-marking a mistake, he had a new and alluring method for every man. His schemes still live as the very acme of what was then the confidence art. He stood at the very area of his "pro-He stood at the very apex of his "pro ession." He was variously known George Post, George Howard and Jo-seph Lewis. His real name he never divulged, and he has kept his secret even to the grave.

The Difference.

(Philadelphia Record.)

"Yes," said the visiting cousin, as he poured ginger ale in his bourbon, "I never drink liquor without diluting it. You know whisky ruins some good men."

"Yes," replied Colonel Bluegock in disgust, 'and some men ruin good whisky."

T. DEWITT TALMAGE IS DEAD MAKES PLEA FOR GREATER UTAH

> Commercial Club Sends Memorial to Congress.

ASKS CESSION OF STRIP

SHOULD BE ANNEXED sent to Washington by Secretary Pisher F. Harris. The memorial presents a

SHOWS WHY PART OF ARIZONA

bill, and is as follows:

in interest.

And as, in duty bound, your memorials will ever pray, etc.

COMMERCIAL CLUB.

COMMERCIAL CLUB.

By W. A. NELDEN, Preiden Salt Lake City, Utah, April 12, 1992. FRAWLEY COMPANY SUED. Provo Theatrical Manager Issues At-

tachment For Actor's Scenery. While the plot of "Trilby" was being unfolded at the Theatre last night a unfolded at the Theatre last night a performance of "brother officers" was being rushed through behind the scenes that is calculated to cast a cloud of troubles over the horoscope of the Frawley company before the curtain rings down on the final climax. The officers in the sub-rosa performance were of the civil variety and they were armed with writs of attachment upon the property of the theatrical company to satisfy a demand of \$290 damages asked by the management of the Provo

ico, in surprise.

The food that Hungry Joe disposed of was enough to cause even the head waiter to blush. Wine, cigars, everything in season—and then the check was presented as the bunco man was helped into his overcoat.

"I owe you nothing," he said in surprise. "Did you not say you would give me a good dinner. I have witnesses that you said give, distinctly."

Delmonico was staggered for a moment, and then said:

"Look here. If you will go down to So & So's place and work that on him I will give you \$10."

"Sorry I can't do it," responded Joe.
"You see, he gave me twenty to work it on you. Good afternoon."

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That is only one of Joe's many exploits. The late Oscar Wilde was one of his victims and he lost \$15,000. General John A. Logan was another. Judge Noah Davis, who died a few years ago, was another victim. In fact, they were legion, the men who were fleeced by this most adroit of confidence men.

1825. that Joe

another engagement to appear to make arrangements to go to Ogden. As soon as this was learned Mr. McEwen presented his case to the court and asked \$290 damages for breach of contract. Attachments were issued upon the scenery and possessions of the company and the papers were placed in the hands of Mr. Thurman. The latter standard to the company and the papers were placed in the hands of Mr. Thurman. The latter standard to the company and the papers were placed in the hands of Mr. Thurman. The latter standard to the company and the papers were placed in the hands of Mr. Thurman. The latter standard the company and the papers were placed in the hands of Mr. Thurman. The latter standard the company and the papers were placed in the hands of Mr. Thurman.

It was, however, in 1885 that Joe eached his limit. He was sentenced of four years in the penitentiary. On is release he lived quietly for a time I Baltimore. Then he lived in Philaelphia, and once more he came to New the train. A post-haste run we made to the Rio Grande depot the goods from being shipped. early hour this morning were still searching for the effects of the company.

JOKER IN PORER.

To the Salt Lake Herild:
Please state in the questions and at sweet of your paper Sunday if in playin poker a joker is used. Will the joke count in any suite?

Salt Lake City, April 12.

The joker usually does not belong in the game of poker, but when it is used the rules of the house govern entirely. It should be understood definitely beforehand what it may stand for.

An Awful Jolt. (Chicago Dally News.)